

***Centranthera grandiflora* Benth. (Scrophulariaceae)—New Record
for the Flora of Thailand**

The four taxa of *Centranthera* previously known for Thailand include three which have been found in northern Thailand, viz. *C. tranquebarica* (Spreng.) Merr., *C. cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Merr. ssp. *cochinchinensis* and ssp. *lutea* (Hara) Yama. (YAMAZAKI, 1990). These three taxa all have linear to lanceolate leaf blades which are 1.5–7 mm wide, calyces 3–15 mm long, and corollas 1–4 cm long with only ssp. *lutea* being entirely yellow.

Centranthera grandiflora Benth. has sessile, elliptic to oblong, prominently 3-nerved, serrulate leaf blades 2–3 cm wide, calyx *c.* 2.5 cm long, and entirely yellow corollas 4–4.5 cm long (HOOKER, 1884; HENG *ET AL.*, 1998). This corresponds with flowering and fruiting material I collected in a fire-damaged, mostly open, grassy place in degraded, deciduous dipterocarp-oak + pine forest 3 km south of Mae Wae (Karen) Village, Yahng Meun Subdistrict, Sameung District, Chiang Mai Province on 2 August 2002 at 875 m on shale bedrock (Maxwell 02-238).

Centranthera is recognized by its spathaceous calyx, subequal corolla lobes; unequal, basally acute to spruved anther locules; and filaments which are pilose in the upper part. *Centranthera grandiflora* is easily distinguished by its 3-nerved leaf blades and *c.* 4 cm long yellow corollas. This species, according to Hooker (1884), is known from Sikkim and the Khasia Mountains in NE India (Assam) from *c.* 325 to 1700 m elevation. It is also known from southern China (*c.* 800 m), Bhutan, Myanmar, and Vietnam (HONG *ET AL.*, 1998).

REFERENCES

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